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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH


ROBERT RUTHERFORD

(M.C.), M.B., B.S., D.P.H., B.HY.,

FOR THE YEAR

1937.

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SYNOPSIS.

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BOROUGH OF WALLSEND

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN J. A. FREEBURN, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR R. R. WALKER

The Mayor—ALDERMAN J. PATON, J.P.

ALDERMAN J. W. CHICKEN, J.P.	ALDERMAN J. SALMON
COUNCILLOR J. ARMSTRONG	COUNCILLOR F. O. HOWE
„ W. BROWN	„ J. MULLARKEY
„ T. CONNELL	„ A. McFARLANE
„ H. DAGLISH	„ W. R. PEASE
„ J. ELLIOTT	„ W. F. TOCHER
„ T. FALCONER	„ J. WATSON
„ G. GROGAN	„ R.B.H. WEBSTER, J.P.

Maternity & Child Welfare Committee

Chairman—COUNCILLOR H. RYAN

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR L. ROOKE

The Mayor—ALDERMAN J. PATON, J.P.

ALDERMAN T. BLACK	ALDERMAN A. M. WALLACE
„ P. J. McARDLE, J.P.	
COUNCILLOR T. CONNELL	COUNCILLOR J. ORMSTON
„ H. DAGLISH	„ W. R. PEASE
„ J. ELLIOTT	„ G. RIMER
„ F. O. HOWE	„ G. THOMPSON
„ J. MULLARKEY	„ W. F. TOCHER
„ A. McFARLANE	„ R.B.H. WEBSTER, J.P.

AND

MRS. A. ALLEN	MRS. M. I. HOWE
MRS. A. W. BARTLE	MRS. E. A. MOORE
MRS. M. S. BLACKWELL	MRS. H. MORGAN
MRS. H. GLADSTONE	MRS. M. D. PATON

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Office.	Name.	Qualifications.	Whole or Part Time.	Salary contrib'd under Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.
Medical Officer of Health, Principal School Medical Officer, Medical Supt. Isolation Hospital Medical Supt. Maternity & Child Welfare.	Robert Rutherford	M.B., B.S., D.P.H., B.Hy.	Whole Time	Both
Sanitary and Housing Inspect., Inspector under Diseases of Animals Act, Inspector under Shops Act, Inspector under Petroleum Acts, Public Cleansing Officer.	William Johnson	San. Insp. Cert. R.S.I., Meat Insp. Cert. R.S.I., M.I.P.C.	do.	P.H. Acts
Veterinary Surgeon	Nathaniel Irvin	M.R.C.V.S.	Part Time	Nil.
1st Asst. Sanitary Inspector.	William L. Black	San. Insp. Cert. R.S.I. Cert. Build'g. Constr.	Whole Time	Nil.
2nd Asst. Sanitary Inspector.	J. G. Dixon	San. Insp. Cert. R.S.I. Meat Insp. Cert. R.S.I.	do.	Nil.
3rd Asst. Sanitary Inspector.	Norman Pounder	San. Insp. Cert. R.S.I. Meat Insp. Cert. R.S.A. (Scot.)	Whole Time	Nil.
Health Visitors & School Nurses	Miss H. Maddison	Hosp. trained & C.M.B. Cert.	do.	Exch. Grants
	Mrs. M. Harrison	Hosp. trained H.V. Cert. R. San. Inst. C.M.B. Cert.	do.	do.
	Miss N. Forrest	Hosp. trained New H.V. Cert. R. San. Inst. & C.M.B. Cert.	do.	do.
	Mrs. L. Charlton	Hosp. trained & C.M.B. Cert.	do.	do.
	†Miss H. Tate	Hosp. trained New H.V. Cert. R. San. Inst. C.M.B. Cert.	do.	do.
	*Miss M White	Hosp. trained & C.M.B. Cert. New H.V. Cert. R. San. Inst.	do.	do.
Chief Clerk	P. Milne		do.	Nil.
Clerk (School Medical)	Miss G. M. Burn		do.	Exch. Grants
Assist. Clerk	,, C. M. Drummond		do.	Nil.

* Commenced 6/12/37.

† Retired 18/9/37

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
WALLSEND-ON-TYNE,
June, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith present the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough and administration of the Health Services for the year 1937.

Noteworthy features of the year were the commencement of a salaried domiciliary midwifery service for the area, the inclusion of the Borough into the new Earsdon Joint Hospital Board responsible for the hospital accommodation and treatment of infectious diseases occurring in the combined areas, also the innovation of the housing needs of the Local Authority being provided by the North Eastern Housing Association Limited, together with two new consolidating enactments, viz. :- the Public Health Act, 1936, and the Housing Act, 1936, both of which became operative during the year, also the introduction of the Factories Act, 1937, and the Agriculture Act, 1937, respectively, both of which become operative this year, the former imposing important supervising duties in connection with premises and welfare of the employees, and the latter transferring duties to the State Veterinary Service, previously performed by the Local Authority.

Statistics embodied in the report show the continued good health and well being of the community also progress with housing and slum clearance.

Further, whilst the majority of Council tenants respond to their improved housing conditions, it is a matter of concern that so many dirty and verminous houses have to be dealt with by the Sanitary Staff.

Again, the unauthorised erection of unsightly structures in Council house gardens detracts from the amenities of the Corporation housing estates and should not be permitted.

I again have pleasure in according my appreciation of the loyal assistance afforded me by the staff of the Department as well as your consideration and support.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT RUTHERFORD,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

(1) Area of the Borough	...	...	3,543.993 acres
(2) Population at Census 1931	...	...	44,587
(3) Population—Mid-year 1937.	Registrar		
General's Estimate	...	...	43,850
(4) No. of inhabited houses at end of 1937			
(according to the Rate Books)	...		11,666
(5) Rateable Value	...	...	£219,831
(6) Product of a penny rate	...	...	£868 12s. 5d.

Social Conditions.—The Municipal Borough of Wallsend has a river frontage of 2.1 miles and an area of 3543.993 acres adjoining the City and County of Newcastle upon Tyne on the west and the County Borough of Tynemouth on the east all situated on the north bank of the River Tyne.

The area is almost entirely industrial, the chief industries being coal mining and coal export, together with ship-building and repairing as well as marine and other engineering.

Apart from some female labour employed at a rope works in the area the local labour industrially employed is entirely confined to males, and many of the larger firms operate welfare schemes and also provide recreational facilities for their employees whilst pit head baths are also now instituted by the local colliery company.

INSURED POPULATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

I am indebted to Mr. Liddle and Mr. Johnson, Managers of the Wallsend and Willington Quay Labour Exchanges respectively, from whose information I am able to furnish the undermentioned particulars regarding unemployment and the number of insured persons.

INSURED POPULATION.

1930	...	...	...	...	18117
1931	...	...	...	...	16920
1932	...	...	...	...	17367
1933	...	...	...	...	17387
1934	...	...	...	...	16740
1935	...	...	...	...	18670
1936	...	...	...	...	18141
1937	...	...	...	...	18815

The inclusion of boys 14 to 16 years of age as insured persons which commenced in 1934 increased the insured population from this date as will be noted from the above table.

				1935.			
		Young Men.	Boys.	Women.	Young Women.	Girls.	Total
Highest No. of Un- employed	...	5835	411	378	231	96	7193
Lowest No. of Un- employed	...	4537	216	230	174	56	5419
No. on Register at end of Year	...	4600	219	237	186	67	5537

1936

Highest No. of Un-employed	4740	283	289	233	120	508	5983
Lowest No. of Un-employed	3268	77	131	126	42	196	3840
No. on Register at end of year... ..	3628	133	133	160	92	231	4377

1937.

	Men.	Young Men.	Boys	Women	Young Women	Girls	Total
Highest No. of Un-employed	3805	179	172	191	84	234	4665
Lowest No. of Un-employed	2536	104	130	167	103	234	3274
No. on Register at end of Year	2854	138	89	191	93	206	3571

The above tables happily shew for the last three years a progressive improvement in the employment of labour in the Borough, but it will be noted that the diminution of unemployment pertains almost entirely to males whilst the unemployment amongst females has remained stationary, which emphasizes the fact of the none participation of female labour in the local industries.

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

The amount of out-door relief paid during the last six years is shown as follows :—

1931	...	...	£13,412	7	8d.
1932	...	...	£18,168	11	0d.
1933	...	...	£26,413	16	11d.
1934	...	...	£28,883	6	8d.
1935	...	...	£29,661	0	0d.
1936	...	...	£29,301	17	6d.
1937	...	...	£25,060	19	3d.

During the year 1937 there were 263 admissions to Public Assistance Institutions, and 24 children to Homes.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Total. Male. Female.

Live Births—

Legitimate	...707	342	365	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population
Illegitimate	... 19	7	12	

726

Still Births—

Legitimate	... 34	18	16	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)
Illegitimate	... 2	-	2	

36

Deaths	...542	297	245	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident popu- lation	12.3
--------	--------	-----	-----	---	------

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Maternal Mortality)—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis ...	1	1.31
Other Puerperal Causes ...	—	—
Maternal Mortality ...	1	<u>1.31</u>

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age (Infantile Mortality)—

All Infants per 1,000 live births ...	71.6
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	73.5
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	—
Number of Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	69
Number of Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	1
Number of Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	2
Number of Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	3

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.—The population of the Borough at the 1931 Census was 44,587.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population at mid-year 1937 was 43,850.

Whereas since 1927 when the population was 45,730, the local population had progressively declined 4.57 per cent. in 10 years, it is pleasing to report the Registrar-General's estimate for the year of an increase of 210 in the population. This is but a very small increase and although it coincides with some revival in industry and increased employment; in the absence of new industries and having regard to a generally declining birth rate the possibility of a stationary or declining population cannot be ignored.

BIRTHS.

Births.—During 1937 there were 726 live births and a birth rate of 16.5 per 1,000 population compared with 711 births and a rate of 16.29 for the preceding year. Of the total births 349 were males and 377 females. These figures regarding births are the Registrar General's corrected number for "Inward" and "Outward" transfer births.

There were 19 illegitimate births (7 male and 12 female), or 2.6 per cent. of the total live births.

The annual birth rates for the Borough since 1913 are shown in Table I of the appendix. The number of births reported to the Health Department under the Notification of Births Act is shown in Table VI of the appendix.

The birth rate for the Borough compared with that of the country generally is hereunder :—

	Per 1,000 population					
England and Wales	14.9
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns	14.9
148 Smaller Towns	15.3
London	13.3
Wallsend	16.5

The birth rate of 16.5 for the year shows but a small increase from the preceding year's rate, and as will be seen in Table I of the appendix tables the birth rate has been almost a stationary one for the last four years. Although still much higher than the rates for England and Wales and the country generally, the common problem of a declining birth rate and the possibility of a declining national population is a matter for concern. Although economic conditions, unemployment, etc., are always factors determining to some extent increase or otherwise of the birth rate and population, as is recently shewn locally with some revival in industry and increased employment coinciding with a slight increase of the birth rate and population, nevertheless, despite increasing assistance afforded by the social services in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare, as well as the tendency to give relief from taxation to parents of families, the fact remains that limitation of families is occasioned by the gradual evolution of a higher standard of life with increased facilities for recreation and pleasure, together with the many avenues of employment now afforded to women.

The births in the respective wards for the years 1933 to 1937 were as follows :—

WARDS				1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Northumberland ... ..	...	...	...	42	50	33	37	32
Wallsend ... ..	...	...	...	54	56	46	57	59
Carville ... ..	...	...	...	77	62	62	64	67
*Buddle ... ..	...	...	...	227	261	275	248	270
Holy Cross ... ..	...	...	...	59	46	40	32	54
Hadrian ... ..	...	...	...	60	67	43	53	59
Willington ... ..	...	...	...	47	33	53	57	63
*Willington Quay ... ..	...	...	...	197	252	251	297	310
Howdon ... ..	...	...	...	52	41	48	32	61
Totals ...				815	868	851	877	975
Registrar-General's corrected number				717	768	711	711	726

In each of the Buddle and Willington Quay Wards respectively there is a maternity hospital and a large number of the births notified in these wards should properly be assigned to other wards in the area as is shown on page 19, also many of the births in these maternity hospitals are outward transfer births which accounts for the difference between the total births recorded and the Registrar General's corrected number of births assignable to the district.

Still Births.—The number of Still-births registered during 1937 as supplied by the Registrar General was :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	18	16	34
Illegitimate	—	2	2
	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 36

Still-births in Wallsend compared with the country generally are as hereunder :—

	Per 1,000 population.
England & Wales	0.60
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns ...	0.67
148 Smaller Towns	0.64
London	0.54
Wallsend	0.82

DEATHS.

Deaths.—During 1937, 542 deaths of Wallsend residents occurred, which is equivalent to an annual death rate of 12.3 per 1,000 of the population as compared with a rate of 11.7 in 1936, and 11.7 in 1935. Included in the number of deaths are those of 167 residents of the Borough who died elsewhere, but 8 residents of other areas who died in Wallsend are excluded.

CHIEF CAUSES OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR.

	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of total Deaths.
Heart Disease	106	19.5
Tuberculosis (all forms)	51	9.4
Circulatory Diseases (Arterio Sclerosis, Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.)	58	10.7
Cancer	69	12.7
Pneumonia	38	7.0
Prematurity, and diseases of early infancy	30	5.5
Bronchitis	27	4.9
Violence and accidents	21	3.8
Nephritis	11	2.0

Deaths of infants (under one year of age) and maternal deaths are recorded in the section of the report which deals with Maternity and Child Welfare.

The death rate for Wallsend as compared with that for the country generally is as follows :—

	Per 1,000 Population.
England and Wales	12.4
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns	12.5
148 Smaller Towns	11.9
London	12.3
Wallsend	12.3

The death rate for the last five years has remained almost stationary, ranging from 11.3 to 12.3 per 1,000 of the population and whilst it is pleasing to record an average death rate for the last ten years of 12 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.89 for the preceding ten years ; the decline of the average birth rate for the last ten years to 18.06 from an average birth rate of 26.1 for the preceding ten years ; shewing a continued nearer approximation of the death and birth rates indicates a marked diminution in the natural increase of the population.

DEATHS OF RESIDENTS NOT REGISTERED IN THE BOROUGH

INSTITUTION OR DISTRICT						Total Deaths
General Hospital, North Shields	...	...	...	...	...	76
Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne	...	...	...	...	...	45
Wooley Sanatorium, Hexham	...	...	...	...	...	6
County Mental Hospital, Morpeth	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fleming Memorial Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne	...	...	...	...	...	5
33 West Parade, Newcastle-on-Tyne	...	...	...	...	...	5
Victoria Jubilee Infirmary, Tynemouth	...	...	...	...	...	4
St. Joseph's Home, Newcastle...	...	...	...	...	...	2
City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Newcastle	...	...	...	...	...	2
418 Westgate Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne	...	...	...	...	...	2
Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne	...	...	...	...	...	2
10 Osborne Villas, Newcastle-on-Tyne	...	...	...	...	...	2
Prudhoe Hall Colony, Prudhoe...	...	...	...	...	...	1
River Tyne, Newcastle	...	...	...	...	...	1
General Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne	...	...	...	...	...	1
1A Manor Road, Ilford	...	...	...	...	...	1
39 Holme Avenue, Newcastle-on-Tyne	...	...	...	...	...	1
High Teams, Gateshead	...	...	...	...	...	1
St. George's Hospital, Morpeth	...	...	...	...	...	1
King Edward Bay, Tynemouth	...	...	...	...	...	1
Leazes Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nafferton, Hexham	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ellison Hall Infirmary, Hebburn	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total						167

Natural Increase of Population.—The number of births in excess of deaths during 1937 was 184 as compared with 197 in 1936 and 201 in 1935.

<i>Age at Death.</i>				<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Percentage of Total.</i>
Under one year	...	...	...	53	9.7
1— 2 years	...	...	...	11	2.0
2— 5 „	...	...	...	11	2.1
5—15 „	...	...	...	16	2.9
15—25 „	...	...	...	31	5.7
25—45 „	...	...	...	61	11.3
45—65 „	...	...	...	153	28.2
65 years and upwards	...	...	...	206	38.0

The following table shows the classification of deaths from all causes (Registrar-General's figures) :—

CAUSES OF DEATH.						Males.	Females.
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	297	245
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	0	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	10	7
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	22	12
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	8	9
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	...	32	37
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	10	13
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	58	48
Aneurysm...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	22	11
Bronchitis...	...	...	...	...	...	16	11
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	18	19
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	3	0
Diarrhoea, &c., (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	0	2
Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Congenital Debility, premature birth, Malformations, etc	...	...	...	...	...	14	16
Senility	...	...	...	...	...	6	12
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other Violence	...	...	...	...	...	20	1
Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	18	24
Causes Ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	4	0

Although there is substantial agreement between the Registrar General's classification and the local tabulation, discrepancy sometimes arises owing to modification in the light of further information obtained by the Registrar General's enquiries in indefinite cases.

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The seven "Principal zymotic diseases" caused deaths as follows :—

		<i>Death Rate</i>
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	... 3	0.06
Measles	... 1	0.02
Whooping Cough	... 2	0.04
Diphtheria	... 2	0.04
Fever (Enteric, Typhus and simple continued fever)	... 1	0.02
Scarlet fever	... Nil	—
Smallpox	... Nil.	—

This corresponds to a death rate from all these diseases of 0.2 per 1,000 population.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Staff.—For a detailed list of the Staff of the Public Health Department, see page 6.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

(1) Bacteriological examination of milk and foodstuffs, etc., also bacteriological specimens from practitioners, the Infectious Diseases Hospital and the Public Health Department are examined and reported on by the Laboratory of the Northumberland County Council at Newburn-on-Tyne.

(2) Foodstuffs and water are sent for chemical examination to J. T. Dunn, D.Sc., F.I.C., Analyst, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

(1) For the removal of infectious cases a motor ambulance is provided and kept at the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

(2) For non-infectious and accident cases the Corporation maintain two motor ambulances at the Fire Station, Wallsend, under the direction of the Brigade Superintendent and his Staff.

A further ambulance provided by the St. John Ambulance Association is maintained in the eastern part of the Borough at Willington Quay.

Several works in the area have their own motor ambulance.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

(1) General.

There are two voluntary nursing associations in the Borough, the Wallsend and the Willington Quay Nursing Associations respectively, each of which maintains a staff of visiting nurses.

(2) For Infectious Cases.

The Health Visitors of the local Authority where necessary visit and assist in the nursing and treatment of Infantile Diarrhoea, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Measles, and Whooping Cough.

(3) Tuberculosis.

The authority for Tuberculosis in the area is the Northumberland County Council whose medical and nursing tuberculosis staff keep in touch with notified cases at the Tuberculosis Clinic or at their homes, also all notified cases are visited by the Local Authority's Health Visitors, and a card detailing the conditions and home circumstances is completed in each case, further a liaison is maintained regarding cases between the local Health Department and the County Council's Tuberculosis staff.

(4) Midwives.

The Midwives Act, 1936, came into force locally on September 1st when a salaried domiciliary midwifery service was established by the Northumberland County Council who have appointed four salaried midwives together with the midwives of the Willington Quay Nursing Association to serve the area. In addition four independent midwives continue their practices in the Borough.

(d).—CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

CLINIC, ETC.	SITUATION.	PROVIDED BY.	WORK DONE.
1.—Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.	Vine Street, Wallsend. Sessions—Mondays, Wednesdays, 2-4. Doctor in attendance—Wednesdays.	Wallsend Corporation.	1.—Infant Consultations. 2.—Nursing Mother Consultations. 3.—Antenatal do. 4.—Distribution of Food Stuffs. 5.—Dental Treatment
2.— do.	Stead Memorial Chapel, Willington Quay. Sessions—Tuesdays, Thursdays, 2-4. Doctor in attendance—Thursdays.	do.	do. Except Dental Treatment, cases from which centre are treated at Wallsend Centre.
3.—Ante Natal Clinic.	At the Maternity and General Hospital, The Green, Wallsend, and also at the Willington Quay Maternity Hospital, a voluntary service of ante-natal medical supervision of expectant women by medical practitioners is available.	Voluntary	Examination & supervision of ante natal cases.
4.—School Clinic.	Vine St., Wallsend. Session each weekday morning 9.30—12. Doctor in attendance—Wednesday.	Wallsend Education Authority.	1.—Treatment of minor ailments of school and infant children. 2.—Consultations & advice. 3.—Inspection of special cases. 4.—Dental Work 5.—Refractive Work
5.—Tuberculosis	Vine Street, Wallsend.	Northumberland County Council.	1.—General Consultations, etc.
6.—Venereal Diseases.	Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle.	do.	1.—Consultations. 2.—Treatment.

Little progress has been made during the year with the belated scheme for the erection of new clinic premises to replace the totally inadequate accommodation for carrying out the School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare services. Now that a plan has been prepared and approved it is trusted that the work may be expedited so that modern premises will be established in the near future to give effect to the more efficient administration of these services.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

(1) *Tuberculosis.*

Treatment for tuberculosis is provided by the Northumberland County Council at the County Sanatorium, Wooley, or other Institutions, none of which are in Wallsend.

(2) *Maternity.*

There are two voluntary Maternity Hospitals in the Borough—the Willington Quay Maternity Hospital with 14 maternity beds and the Wallsend General and Maternity Hospital with its maternity section having 9 maternity beds. The latter at present is enlarging both its maternity and general hospital accommodation

(3) *Children.*

Apart from the provision of three or four cots at the Wallsend General and Maternity Hospital, there is no other hospital premises for children in Wallsend.

(4) *General.*

Apart from the Wallsend General and Maternity Hospital with accommodation of 9 beds and 3 cots for general medical and surgical cases, which accommodation at the present time is being enlarged, there is no other general hospital provision in the Borough which however is well catered for by the many voluntary hospitals and institutions in Newcastle upon Tyne, the chief being the Royal Victoria Infirmary, whilst the voluntary North Shields Infirmary and the General Hospital, North Shields, of the Public Assistance Authority also serve the area.

(5) *Fever.*

Although very definitely opposed to inclusion Wallsend was, by the Bill assenting to the formation of a New Earsdon Joint Hospital Board, included with the Borough of Blyth, Whitley and Monkseaton U.D.C., Seaton Valley U.D.C., and Longbenton U.D.C. as Authorities with representation, constituting the New Joint Board, and responsible for Isolation Hospital provision and treatment of infectious diseases arising in the combined areas.

The New Earsdon Joint Hospital Board came into being on October 1st, 1937, and the Wallsend Corporation contracted from this date to afford their existing hospitals and service pending the option offered, to acquire the premises and take over the staff; which option has since been exercised so that from April 1st, 1938, the Wallsend Infectious Diseases and Smallpox Hospitals belong to the new Earsdon Joint Hospital Board, who now administer the Infectious Diseases Hospital provision and treatment of infectious diseases arising in the several areas all represented on the Joint Board.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS, 1937.

Notified under the Notification of Births Act, 1907.

By Doctors and Others	...	...	...	...	229
By Midwives	...	...	...	...	765
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>994</u>

Number of Stillborn	39
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

The proportion of still births to live births was 4.08 per cent.
Comparison with infant mortality in England and Wales :—

					Per 1000 Live Births.
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	58
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	...	...	...	...	62
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	...	...	...	...	55
London	...	...	...	...	60
WALLSEND	...	...	...	...	71.6

Comparison with previous infant mortality in Wallsend :—

1915	...	...	...	...	128.7
1916	...	...	...	...	97.9
1917	...	...	...	...	125.1
1918	...	...	...	...	113.3
1919	...	...	...	...	133.6
1920	...	...	...	...	111.9
1921	...	...	...	...	110.5
1922	...	...	...	...	92.6
1923	...	...	...	...	79.2
1924	...	...	...	...	91.8
1925	...	...	...	...	108.6
1926	...	...	...	...	63.1
1927	...	...	...	...	85.7
1928	...	...	...	...	83.07
1929	...	...	...	...	94.4
1930	...	...	...	...	72.5
1931	...	...	...	...	85.8
1932	...	...	...	...	80.3
1933	...	...	...	...	78.1
1934	...	...	...	...	78.1
1935	...	...	...	...	66.1
1936	...	...	...	...	78.7
1937	...	...	...	...	71.6

Infant Deaths—

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	53
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—
					—
					53
					==

Rate per 1,000 Births—

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	73.0
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—

The following table shows the number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for each of the municipal wards :—

INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES
IN EACH WARD FOR 1937

WARDS.				Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Death rate per 1,000 Births.
Northumberland	...	...	...	40	3	75.0
Wallsend	...	...	...	76	10	131.6
Carville	...	...	...	83	6	72.3
Buddle	...	...	...	123	6	48.7
Holy Cross	...	...	...	66	7	106.06
Hadrian	...	...	...	74	4	54.05
Willington	...	...	...	97	9	92.7
Willington Quay	...	...	...	83	7	84.3
Howdon	...	...	...	84	1	11.9
Totals	...	...	...	726	53	73.0

Infantile Mortality.—There were 53 deaths among infants under one year showing an infantile mortality rate of 73.0 per 1,000 births compared with 78.7 in 1936.

Of the 53 deaths, 28 occurred among males and 25 among females, an infant mortality rate of 83.09 and 66.3 per 1,000 male and female births respectively.

There were no deaths of illegitimate infant children.

Neo-natal deaths or deaths occurring in the first month of life numbered 26, or a neo-natal infant death rate of 36 per 1,000 births. Further, of the 26 infants who died in the first month of life, 19 died in the first week.

The principal causes of Infant Deaths were :—

ANTE NATAL :

Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

POST NATAL :

Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

PUERPERAL FEVER.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Cases Notified	1	1	2	1	...
No. of Deaths ... ..	...	...	1	1	...

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Cases Notified	4	8	11	6	4
No. of Deaths ... ..	...	2	...	...	1

During the year 4 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified from local Maternity Hospitals, of whom two were residents in districts outside the Borough, one a resident from the Willington Quay Ward, and one died a resident of the Buddle Ward.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

During 1937, 1 mother died as a result of pregnancy. For every 726 live births one mother lost her life, or a maternal death rate of 1.31 per 1,000 live births.

The following table shews the number of deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition, for the last five years :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Puerperal Sepsis	4	4	1	2	1
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	2	...	2	2	...

Causes of Death.—The one maternal death which occurred and already referred to in the paragraph concerning Puerperal Pyrexia died in hospital the cause of death being :—

- (a) Pyaemia.
- (b) Acute Salpingitis.
- (c) Parturition.

The infantile mortality rate for the year of 71.6 per 1,000 births, the third lowest ever recorded, shews distinct improvement compared with the rate of 78.7 for the preceding year, yet the rate remains still high compared with that for England and Wales and the country generally of 58, although it must not be overlooked that the birth rate for Wallsend of 16.5 is much above the birth rate of 14.9 for England and Wales.

The decline in infantile mortality during the last ten years with an average mortality rate of 78.8 compared with the average rate of 99 for the preceding ten years still shews the saving of infant life that is being effected by the social services in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare.

The fact that a large percentage of infant deaths occur in the first week of life or within the first month of life which latter deaths are referred to as neo-natal deaths shews that to effect improvement greater effort must be directed to ante natal supervision, and improvement in the nutrition and welfare of expectant mothers, in which connection it is interesting to record that from the preceding year with 51% of the infant deaths occurring in the first week of life and 62% neo natal deaths, last year these deaths were 35.8% and 49% respectively.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Of 5 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year, 4 were visited by a Health Visitor, the other notified from a voluntary hospital, a case outside the Wallsend area.

	Cases Notified.	Treated at Home.	Treated in Hospital	Vision Unim- paired.	Vision Im- paired.	Total Blind- ness.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	5	1	4	5	0	0

Work of Health Visitors.—Visits by Health Visitors during the year :—

First visits to expectant mothers ...	199
Re-visits to expectant mothers ...	143
First visits to infants ...	745
Re-visits to infants ...	1766
Re-visits to infants 1-5 years ...	3955

The lessened visitation by Health Visitors during the year was due to illness amongst them, also Nurse Tate's resignation and an interval of three months before her successor Nurse White commenced her duties.

SPECIAL VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS.

Diseases.	No. of Cases Notified.	No. of Cases Visited.	No. of Cases Nursed.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	4	1	4
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	..
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	4	1	...	4
Measles ...	...	8	...	...
Whooping Cough ..	...	6	...	...

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

At the end of the year 1936, 11 children were on the Local Authority's register. 1 child was added, 2 removed from the district and 1 attained the age of nine during 1937 so that at the end of the year there were 9 children on the register all of whom were kept under observation by the Authority's Health Visitors.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCES AT MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

	WALLSEND CENTRE.	WILLINGTON QUAY CENTRE.	TOTAL.
Attendances during the year—			
By Health Visitors	255	188	443
„ Infants	8913	5467	14380
„ Children, 1 to 5 years... ..	2948	1862	4810
„ Expectant Mothers	594	506	1100
Consultations—			
Infants and Children	769	396	1165
Expectant Mothers	147	151	298
Average Weekly Attendances—			
(a) Health Visitors	5	4	9
(b) Infants	171	105	276
(c) Children, 1 to 5 years	57	36	93
(d) Expectant Mothers	11	9	20
Average Weekly Consultations—			
Infants and Children	14	7	21
Expectant Mothers	3	3	6
Number who attended for the First Time—			
Infants and Children	503	287	790
Expectant Mothers	123	117	240

TREATMENT CARRIED OUT AT THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Abscesses	14 cases treated.
Burns and Scalds	7
Circumcisions (dressed)	67
Cunjunctivitis and Blepharitis	19
Eczema and Dermatitis	7
Impetigo	36
Otorrhoea	17
Ringworm	2
Septic Conditions	17
Umbilical Hernia	33
Scabies	14
Seborrhoea	9

Orthopaedic Treatment.—The Local Authority do not provide orthopaedic treatment and where necessary such cases are referred to one or other of the several voluntary hospitals in Newcastle where this treatment is available.

MILK FOODS.

During the year 5.68 tons of milk foods were retailed at cost at the two Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, and 6.25 tons were distributed free which amounts were almost similar to the sales and free distribution of the previous year 5.72 and 6.28 tons respectively and the cost £679 5s. 2d. compared with £660 9s. 7d. for 1936.

The local authority's scheme provides free supplemental nourishment when necessary to all necessitous expectant mothers at any stage of expectancy but usually three to four months before confinement and continued after confinement till complete recovery. Breast feeding is always encouraged and nutriment is also provided free to attain this end, whilst infants of mothers unable to breast feed them are supplied weekly with milk generally up to the age of one year, and debilitated children in special cases are supplied with nutriment up to the age of 5 years. The service of food supplies at the Welfare Centres is also available for expectant and nursing mothers or infants being members of families in receipt of public assistance, the cost of which supply is met by the Public Assistance Authority.

On the 1st of September, the Joint Council of Midwifery's Scheme, provided by the National Birthday Trust Fund by grants from the Commissioner for the Special Areas, was put into operation at the Welfare centres, and a weekly distribution of foodstuffs has since been made to necessitous expectant mothers all of whom also received sterilised dressings. Up to the end of the year, 92 expectant mothers were afforded this assistance.

Midwifery and Maternity Service.

In addition to providing free supplemental nourishment for necessitous expectant mothers the Local Authority also pay hospital fees for necessitous confinement cases when the husband is unemployed and no maternity benefit is available. Further, up to the 1st of September, the Local Authority also paid independent midwives for their services to necessitous confinement cases. With the provision of a salaried domiciliary midwifery service for the area from the 1st of September the necessity to compensate independent midwives should not arise to any extent.

As well as the obligation on the part of the midwife to call in a doctor at the cost of the Supervising Authority for certain conditions of either mother or infant child the Local Authority also afford specialist consultation or assistance for any ante, intra or post natal condition considered necessary, and by arrangement with the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle, provide for the attendance of its emergency unit to deal with immediately urgent or difficult confinements.

Further the local authority are about to provide a service of home helps in special necessitous cases, and also in necessitous cases supply sterilised dressings, whilst for every expectant mother ante and post natal medical supervision is to be available.

During the year £76 9s. 0d. was paid to midwives and hospitals for attendance to necessitous confinement cases, £22 13s. 0d. was paid in respect of specialist services, and £3 3s. 0d. for emergency unit services.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN.

The Wallsend Branch of the Newcastle Diocesan Association for Rescue in charge of Miss Gard with a shelter at 66 Park Road, Wallsend, continues to afford valuable assistance in the protection and welfare of unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children. The association, besides assisting in securing affiliation orders and situations for mothers, also assists in securing admission to maternity homes and homes for infants.

During the year 1937 the following cases were assisted :—

Unmarried Mothers :

5 cases were investigated and assisted.

2 were found places in homes.

3 staying with parents were assisted.

Illegitimate Children :

5 cases were investigated, of whom

1 was found admission to nursery schools outside the district,

2 were secured a foster mother whilst the mother was employed,

2 were looked after by relatives whilst the parent was employed.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA. WATER.

A plentiful and wholesome water supply throughout the whole area is maintained by the Newcastle & Gateshead Water Company.

Each house has its individual supply except in a very few instances where the supply is from stand pipes which however will be eliminated with the completion of the slum clearance programme.

The service is adequate and satisfactory and regular chemical and bacteriological tests are made to ensure the maintenance of a high standard.

The Company invariably readily investigate any complaint and effect a remedy.

To conserve the pure domestic supply, in summer time water is available from other sources for industrial use, street watering, etc.

The following sample of water examined by the Public Analyst, Newcastle, in October, gave the following result :—

	<i>Parts per</i> 100,000
Total solid matters in solution dried at 100°C. ...	13.600
Chlorine existing as chlorides	0.710
Ammonia	0.003
Albuminoid ammonia	0.005
Nitrogen existing as nitrates	0.013
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes at 25°C.	0.092
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 25°C.	0.208
Lead and other poisonous metals	None
Hardness before boiling Dr. Clark's scale	9.3
„ after boiling 1 hr. „ „	5.1
(1°=1 part of calcium carbonate per 100,000).	

Appearance in two foot tube ... Faint yellow and clear.
 Smell when warmed ... None.
 Microscopical examination of sediment ... Satisfactory."

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

New Sewers.—During the year, new sewers were constructed by the Corporation in the development of their Westmorland and Bewicke Estates, and also by private enterprise in connection with lay-out of the Station Road, East Farm, and the King's Road Estates.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Investigation of the sewage and chemical pollution of the River Tyne continues and an *ad hoc* committee of representatives from each Tyneside local authority has been appointed to consider the practicability of putting into operation the ameliorative schemes for sewerage and sewage disposal suggested in the report of Sir George Humphrey, K.B.E., and Messrs. J. D. & N. D. Watson appointed by the Commissioner for the Special Areas.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following statement shows the existing sanitary accommodation in the district :—

No. of Dry Ashpits in the district	...	...	3
No. of Privy Ashpits in the district	...	...	6
No. of Cell Privies in the district	...	...	13
No. of Water Closets in the district	...	...	11,640
No. of Ash Receptacles in the district	...	...	13,209

The few dry ashpits, privy ashpits and cell privies which now remain in the area are almost wholly confined to outlying farm properties where sewerage facilities are not available, also some will be eliminated in the course of Slum Clearance operations.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Public cleansing and scavenging of the Borough is carried out by the Cleansing and Transport Department under the direction of Mr. William Johnson, who is Public Cleansing Officer as well as Chief Sanitary Inspector.

House and Trade Refuse Collection.—The collection of house refuse is made once weekly from dwelling-houses and is carried out during the day by four low-loading S.D. Freighters fitted with sliding covers to ensure dustless loading.

Trade refuse is collected from ordinary shop premises at a nominal charge of 5/- per annum. Special arrangements are made with several of the larger establishments.

House and Trade Refuse Disposal.—All refuse continues to be disposed of by controlled tipping in accordance with the Ministry of Health's precautions for tipping. This method ensures expeditious disposal of all refuse without odours, nuisance or danger to health.

Street Cleansing.—The borough is divided into districts, each of which is allocated to a sweeper, who is provided with a steel collecting truck in which street refuse is removed to depots prior to disposal.

The new motor sweeping and collecting machine continues to give great assistance in the work of street cleansing, thereby allowing sweepers more time for the collection of street litter, sweeping of back street, etc.

Systematic gully cleansing and sewer flushing continues to be hygienically carried out by a Dennis gully emptier of 750 gallons capacity. This machine also carries out street watering and washing when required.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Removal of Nuisances.—The various nuisances and other similar conditions dealt with under the Public Health Acts are set out in the following table :—

	Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices.	
	Nuisances	Nuisances Abated.	Nuisances	Nuisances Abated.
Animals improperly kept	6	6	—	—
Ash Receptacles, to provide	117	115	25	19
Drains defective, to repair	7	5	—	—
Drains choked, to cleanse	468	460	—	—
Dirty houses, to cleanse... ..	21	21	—	—
Dirty yards, to cleanse	11	11	—	—
Limewash, passages and staircases	6	6	—	—
Limewash, slaughter houses	48	48	—	—
Limewash, cowsheds	24	24	—	—
Offensive accumulations, to remove	25	25	—	—
Roofs, to repair	10	8	—	—
Rat infested premises	89	84	—	—
Scullery bench, to repair	4	3	—	—
Spouting, to repair	12	8	—	—
Vermin infested houses	46	46	—	—
Water closet fittings (basins, etc. def.)... ..	6	6	—	—
Water closets, to cleanse	25	25	—	—
Water supply, to provide	31	30	—	—
Number of Nuisances	956	931	25	19

During the year, 923 informal notices were served and 909 received attention. The remaining notices which had not become operative at the end of the year were subsequently complied with.

25 statutory notices were served and 19 received attention. The 6 statutory notices not complied with related to the provision of ashbins. Ashbins were provided by the Town Council in default and the cost recovered from the owners.

HOUSING ACTS, 1930 TO 1936.

SECTION 11, HOUSING ACT, 1936.

382 informal notices were served relating to 2293 defects on owners of properties under the Housing Acts. 352 informal notices relating to 1,941 defects were complied with.

146 statutory notices relating to 646 defects were served.

110 statutory notices relating to 503 defects received attention

30 informal notices and 36 statutory notices remained outstanding at the end of the year.

In addition 33 outstanding notices from the previous year relating to 296 defects were complied with, together with 14 statutory notices.

Action was taken by the Town Council in one instance where the owner of property failed to comply with statutory notice served within the period stated in the notice. The cost of the works was £27 13s. 0d.

The cost of the works is being recovered from the owner.

The following statement shows the number of notices served and defects dealt with :-

	Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices.	
	Defects Discovered	Defects Remedied	Defects Discovered	Defects Remedied
Ashbin, to provide	15	13	7	4
Bath, to provide	2	1	3	2
Ceilings, to repair	16	13	3	1
Chimneys, to repair or re-build ...	11	8	7	7
Doors, to repair	258	214	104	83
Drains defective, to repair or reconstruct	18	10	4	2
Fireplaces (fire bars, etc.) to repair ...	18	7	5	4
Fireplaces (brickwork) to repair ...	220	196	6	5
Floors, to repair or ventilate	142	121	20	14
Outbuildings, to repair	213	184	61	42
Ovens, to repair or renew	32	28	17	12
Range kitchen, to repair	88	75	21	13
Roofs, to repair	194	153	45	42
Scullery sinks, to repair	6	4	1	1
Scullery bench, to repair	14	12	15	14
Scullery sink trap, to repair	22	21	16	14
Set pot (fire grate) to repair or renew ...	66	60	13	12
Spouting, to repair	151	139	41	31
Stairs (internal) to repair	23	15	6	6
Stairs (external) to repair or renew ...	13	8	14	9
Staircases, to cleanse	4	2	1	1
Walls (external) to repair	212	186	69	47
Walls (internal) to repair	192	167	42	34
Washhouse set-pots, to renew	9	7	1	1
Water closet fittings (basins, etc., def.) .	24	20	16	14
Windows (woodwork), to repair	20	16	30	22
Windows (sashcords), to renew	167	142	53	48
Yard surface, to repair	143	119	25	18
Total number of defects... ..	2293	1941	646	503
Total number of notices... ..	382	352	146	110

THE RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACTS, 1920 TO 1933.

During the year there were no applications for certificates under Section 2, Sub Section 2 of the Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1920, or Section 12 of the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act, 1933.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Number of Slaughter Houses	...	...	12
Number of Cowsheds	...	...	11
Number of Fried Fish Shops	...	...	48
Number of Common Lodging Houses	...	...	Nil.
Number of Houses Let in Lodgings	...	...	Nil.

In 1920, bye-laws were made by the Town Council in pursuance of Section 51, Public Health Acts (Amendment Act) 1907, extending the list of offensive trades scheduled under Section 112, Public Health Act, 1875, to include the trade of fish frying, and the bye-laws were approved by the Ministry of Health on January 25th, 1921.

Five applications were made for permission to commence the business of a fish frier. One application was granted. The premises are regularly inspected and notices served regarding any infringement of the bye-laws.

COMMON LODGING HOUSE.

Since 1934, when the last common lodging house was closed, there has been no common lodging house in the borough.

Underground Sleeping Rooms.—There are no underground sleeping rooms in the borough.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises on which rag flock is manufactured or sold as such, in the Borough.

SHOPS.

323 inspections have been made during the year, under the Shops Act, 1934, and notices have been served to provide proper ventilation and heating of shops and adequate sanitary accommodation and washing facilities for employees.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

The above Act which came into force on the 1st October, 1937, consolidates with amendments certain enactments relating to public health.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The above Act which comes into operation on the 1st July, 1938, consolidates and amends the Factory and Workshops Acts, 1901 to 1929, and other enactments relating to factories.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The atmospheric pollution record table which follows, shows with greater industrial activity an increase of atmospheric pollution from the previous year. Observation is kept and warning notices issued to offenders, also advice is given to coal consumers on stoking and smoke abatement. Generally, with the greater use of gas and electricity industrially the tendency is abatement of atmospheric pollution much of which is still attributable to domestic coal consumption.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RECORD, 1937. RECTORY GROUNDS.

MONTH	RAIN (INS.)	ENGLISH TONS OF DEPOSIT PER SQUARE MILE PER MONTH.										Sulphate as SO ₃ .	Chlorine as Cl.	Ammonia as N.H. ₃	Lime as Ca. O.	Free Acid Calc. as H ₂ SO ₄	p.H. value of Liquid.
		UNDISSOLVED MATTER.				DISSOLVED MATTER.			Total Solids Collected.								
		Tar.	Other Carbon- aceous.	Ash.	Total	Loss on Ignition.	Ash.	Total.									
January ...	2.03	0.48	4.63	7.18	12.29	3.70	8.91	12.61	24.90	2.97	2.80	0.21	0.86	0.48	5.0		
February ...	3.79	0.55	3.35	5.29	9.19	6.29	9.67	15.96	25.15	2.83	5.15	0.24	1.21	—			
March ...	3.90	0.45	3.49	4.59	8.53	10.09	7.05	17.14	25.67	3.63	3.21	0.38	1.04	0.66	7.5		
April ...	2.77	0.21	4.15	4.90	9.26	4.28	3.25	7.53	16.79	2.21	0.76	0.35	0.14	—			
May ...	2.92	0.48	3.14	3.21	6.83	3.73	1.87	5.60	12.43	2.32	0.73	0.14	0.14	0.14			
June ...	2.13	0.31	2.38	2.90	5.59	3.87	1.93	5.80	11.39	1.69	0.55	0.07	0.45	0.55			
July ...	3.21	0.14	6.53	2.07	9.74	3.73	3.32	7.05	16.79	0.86	0.73	0.10	1.04	0.48			
August ...	1.06	0.38	2.66	2.80	5.84	1.94	2.21	4.15	9.99	1.04	0.38	0.07	0.35	0.24			
September ...	1.39	1.14	4.84	6.04	12.02	2.18	2.14	4.32	16.34	1.24	0.97	0.03	0.52	0.31			
October ...	1.65	0.17	3.11	5.11	8.39	3.00	2.35	5.35	13.74	0.97	0.76	0.03	0.45	0.10			
November ...	0.96	0.31	2.11	3.87	6.29	1.24	1.24	2.48	8.77	1.04	1.42	0.03	0.21	0.07			
December ...	4.01	0.48	5.08	6.67	12.23	3.11	5.18	8.29	20.52	1.94	3.14	0.14	0.62	0.86			
Total for 12 months ...	29.82	5.10	45.47	54.63	106.20	47.16	49.12	96.28	202.48	22.74	20.60	1.79	7.34	*3.89	7.5		
Average per month ...	2.48	0.42	3.78	4.55	8.85	3.93	4.09	8.02	16.87	1.89	1.71	0.14	0.61	†0.38			

*Total for 10 months.

†Average for 10 months.

PUBLIC BATHS.

The Corporation provide a public swimming bath as well as ablution baths.

The large swimming bath is yearly filled from the public supply and during the season April to October is open to the public daily with special sessions for ladies and also mixed bathing.

The water is heated and maintained at a temperature of 74 to 76 Fah. and a continuous aeration, filtration, and chlorination circulation is maintained so that there is a complete change over of the water every eight hours. The circulation is maintained at a constant pressure and after aeration and then filtration through sand and quartz the water is chlorinated and sterilized before entry into the bath.

Royles special chlorine regulating apparatus is employed and chlorine is maintained at a standard of 0.2 to 0.5 parts per million of the water which is the sterilization efficiency standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

The bath water is tested thrice daily and the chlorine regulated to maintain the standard for sterilization.

The following Bacteriological Report from the County Laboratory, Newburn, on a sample of bath water taken in September, after 120 bathers, gave the following result :-

Number of colonies per ml. of water :-				
developing at 37°C.	...	...	...	2
developing at 22°C.	...	...	...	21
Probable number of Coli-Aerogenes organisms				
per 100 ml. of water	...	...	...	Nil.

SCHOOLS.

It was not necessary during the year to adopt school closure of any school or department to prevent the spread of infectious diseases, none of which became epidemic.

The same officials serve the public health as well as the School Medical service, hence there is the fullest co-ordination between the services responsible for the elimination of infection and the maintenance of healthy school life.

Contacts from infected houses are excluded from school and not re-admitted till examined and certified free from infection and fit for re-admission.

All the elementary schools are disinfected during the school holidays as well as particular schools, class rooms or departments, where infectious disease has occurred.

The Local Education Authority's attention has been drawn to the obsolete sanitary services in existence at some of the older elementary schools and it is proposed in the scheme of school reorganisation to replace the unsatisfactory service by modern installations.

DISINFECTION.

In every case of infectious disease disinfection of the premises is carried out. Infected clothing, bedding, etc., is removed in a motor van for disinfection to the Disinfecting Station, Town Hall, Wallsend, where a Velox Steam Disinfector is installed.

During the year, disinfection of premises was carried out as under :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	214
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	78
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Para-typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	4
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	31
Suspected Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	4
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	160
					<hr/>
					492
					<hr/>

Disinfection of Library Books.—All library books are removed from infected households for disinfection. During the year, 174 books have been disinfected, 149 of which were from the Public Library.

DISINFESTATION.

Eradication of Bugs.—The number of houses infested with bugs reported during the year were as follows :—

			<i>Infested.</i>	<i>Disinfested.</i>
Council Houses	...	...	49	49
Other Houses	...	...	112	112
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			161	161
			<hr/>	<hr/>

Methods employed in Disinfestation.—The most effective method in dealing with bug infested houses is by treating them with hydrogen cyanide. Owing to the difficulty of providing accommodation for the displaced tenants during disinfestation it was found impracticable to carry out disinfestation by this method.

Bug infested houses continue to receive attention by the Health Department as will be seen by the large number of Council and other houses treated. The chief difficulty to be contended with is the destruction of the eggs and where as sulphur was used in the past for disinfestation several newer preparations are being tried out with improved results.

Removal of Slum Clearance Tenants.—All furniture and bedding from condemned houses under the Housing Acts are treated with hydrogen cyanide in the removal vans during transit when the tenants are being re-housed.

The work is carried out by contract, and during the year the furniture and bedding from 321 houses was dealt with.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1937.
NEW HOUSES ERECTED : 525.

	Erected by Council.	Erected by Private Enterprise.	With State Assistance.	Without State Assistance.
	331	194	331	...

Total	331	194	331	...

**1—INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES
DURING THE YEAR.**

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 1651
- (b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose... 7432
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 394
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... 1056
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation... .. 139
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 143

**2—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR
WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.**

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 714

**3—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS
DURING THE YEAR.**

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 146
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
- (a) By owner 110
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 1

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	25
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owner 	19
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	6

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 	86

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 	—

HOUSING ACT, 1936, PART IV—OVERCROWDING.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 	1460
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 	1460
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 	8123
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 	15
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 	79
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	518

The number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year were families removed from slum clearance areas.

Up to the present no appreciable reduction of overcrowding has been effected in houses owned by the Local Authority either by re-distribution of tenants to effect this end or in the re-letting of houses that have become vacated. Recommendation has been made to the appropriate committee responsible for the selection of tenants urging the vital necessity of giving first consideration wherever possible to the abatement of overcrowding and it is trusted that future returns will show that a substantial number of cases of overcrowding have been abated.

Until a substantial reduction in the number of overcrowded houses owned by the Local Authority is made it will be difficult to deal with overcrowded private properties.

The Housing Act, 1935 (Operation of Overcrowding Provisions) Order (No. 4), 1936, dated the 22nd December, 1936, fixed the 1st July, 1937, as the date on which the provisions of Sections 6 (2), 59, 60 and 64 of the Housing Act, 1935, shall come into force in the Borough. The Minister also fixed the 1st January, 1937, as the appointed day under Section 62 of the Act. After the 1st of July, 1937, every rent book or similar document must contain a prescribed summary of certain provisions of the Act and a statement of the "permitted number" of persons who may occupy the dwelling without causing it to be overcrowded.

Posters and pamphlets were distributed throughout the Borough, and owners of properties were informed of the "permitted number" of persons allowed.

THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

The above Act which came into operation in January, 1937, consolidates the Housing Acts, 1925 to 1935, and certain other enactments relating to housing.

HOUSING ACT, 1936. SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME.

The following table shews action taken in connection with the Slum Clearance Programmes (1933/1934), submitted to the Ministry of Health.

NUMBER OF HOUSES INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PROGRAMMES.	HOUSES DEALT WITH IN CLEARANCE AREAS.	HOUSES DEALT WITH UNDER PART II OF THE ACT, INCLUDING HOUSES IN IMPROVE- MENT AREAS.	TOTAL.
(1) which have been demolished ...	142	218	360
(2) which have been made fit ...	—	—	—
(3) which have been put out of use for human habitation (including parts of buildings closed) and are <i>not</i> to be demolished ...	13	11	24
(4) which are not accounted for in Items 1 to 3 but in respect of which no further action is required	—	—	—
(5) Total of Items 1 to 4	155	229	384
(6) in respect of which action is necessary but was not completed by December 31st, 1937... ..	...	...	631
(7) Total of Items 5 and 6 ... ..	...	...	1015

CLEARANCE AREAS.

Confirmation Orders were made by the Ministry of Health on the 8th April, 1937, in respect of the following Clearance Areas :-

CLEARANCE AREA	(a) (AS ORIGINALLY REPRESENTED)						(b) (AS CONFIRMED BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH)					
	SHOPS	STORES	SEPARATE HOUSES	TENEMENTS	HOUSES LET IN TENEMENTS	POP'N.	SHOPS	STORES	SEPARATE HOUSES	TENEMENTS	HOUSES LET IN TENEMENTS	POP'N.
Wallsend (Ravensworth Street)	—	—	—	37	5	143	—	—	—	37	5	143
Clearance Area No. 6 ...	—	—	—	15	2	49	—	—	—	15	2	49
Wallsend (Ravensworth Street)	—	—	—	23	4	89	3	—	2	23	4	89
Clearance Area No. 7 ...	3	—	2	81	16	257	6	—	1	77	15	251
Wallsend (Roschill Road)	—	1	—	11	3	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearance Area No. 8 ...	6	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	5
Wallsend (Western Road)	—	—	—	52	10	199	—	—	—	52	10	199
Clearance Area No. 9 ...	—	—	—	219	40	778	9	—	5	204	36	736
Wallsend (Western Road)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearance Area No. 10 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallsend (Howdon)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearance Area No. 11 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallsend (Clyde Street)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearance Area No. 12 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	1	5	219	40	778	9	—	5	204	36	736

WALLSEND (WESTERN ROAD No. 9) CLEARANCE ORDER, 1936.

11 *Western Road*.—One dwelling house consisting of four tenements was excluded from the Order by the Minister of Health, on an undertaking being given by the lessees to carry out, to the satisfaction of the Council, such works as are necessary to render the property fit for human habitation.

WALLSEND (WESTERN ROAD No. 10) CLEARANCE ORDER, 1936.

The Minister of Health did not confirm the Order, on an undertaking being given by the lessees to carry out, to the satisfaction of the Council, such works as are necessary to render the properties fit for human habitation.

DEMOLITION OF UNFIT HOUSES.

During the year, 86 individual unfit houses were demolished, which included 76 houses situated at Bigges Main.

In addition, 142 houses were demolished in Clearance Areas.

RE-HOUSING PROPOSALS.

WESTMORLAND ESTATE.

The following table shews the number and type of houses erected on the Westmorland Estate for the displaced tenants from five Clearance Orders confirmed by the Ministry of Health on the 1st February, 1936.

TYPE.						HOUSES ERECTED.
2 roomed bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	63
3 roomed houses	...	...	...	...	...	86
4 roomed houses	...	...	...	...	...	32
5 roomed houses	...	...	...	...	...	24
Total						205

All the houses were occupied during the year.

TYNEMOUTH ROAD SITE.

The following table shews the number and type of houses erected on land south of Tynemouth Road for the displacement of tenants from six Clearance Orders confirmed by the Ministry of Health on the 8th April, 1937 :-

TYPE.						HOUSES ERECTED.
2 roomed bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	14
3 roomed houses	...	...	...	...	...	70
4 roomed houses	...	...	...	...	...	56
5 roomed houses	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total						152

126 houses were occupied at the end of the year.

Arrangements have been made with the North Eastern Housing Association Limited for the erection of the following houses to re-house displaced tenants from Slum Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses :-

SITE	TYPE					TOTAL
	2 roomed Bungalows	2 bed- roomed	3 bed- roomed	4 bed- roomed	5 bed- roomed	
Westmorland Estate ...	—	54	42	18	8	122
Archer Street Re-housing Estate ...	16	68	40	16	2	142
TOTALS ...	16	122	82	34	10	264

HOUSES ERECTED FROM 1921 TO 1937.

The following Table supplied by the Borough Surveyor shews the number of houses built in the Borough from Jan. 1st, 1921, to Dec. 31st, 1937.

YEAR	BUILT BY :	No. OF HOUSES.	No. OF ROOMS						
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1921	Private Enterprise ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	Corporation ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1922	Private Enterprise ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Corporation ...	182	—	—	118	64	—	—	—
1923	Private Enterprise ...	14	—	—	10	4	—	—	—
	Corporation ...	24	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
1924	Private Enterprise ...	17	—	—	2	15	—	—	—
	Corporation ...	36	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
1925	Private Enterprise ...	80	—	1	31	47	—	—	1
	Corporation ...	120	—	—	120	—	—	—	—
1926	Private Enterprise ...	33	—	—	18	15	—	—	—
	Corporation ...	350	—	134	216	—	—	—	—
1927	Private Enterprise ...	57	—	1	30	26	—	—	—
	Corporation ...	294	20	182	92	—	—	—	—
1928	Private Enterprise ...	17	—	—	6	11	—	—	—
	Corporation ...	32	12	—	20	—	—	—	—
1929	Private Enterprise ...	56	—	—	20	36	—	—	—
	Corporation ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1930	Private Enterprise ...	18	—	—	—	17	1	—	—
	Corporation ...	40	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
1931	Private Enterprise ...	57	—	—	10	46	1	—	—
	Corporation ...	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
1932	Private Enterprise ...	19	—	—	1	17	1	—	—
	Corporation ...	112	—	90	22	—	—	—	—
1933	Private Enterprise ...	117	—	12	34	69	—	—	2
	Corporation ...	188	8	156	24	—	—	—	—
1934	Private Enterprise ...	314	—	100	183	31	—	—	—
	Corporation ...	174	24	48	102	—	—	—	—
1935	Private Enterprise ...	358	—	209	116	32	—	1	—
	Corporation ...	104	—	30	74	—	—	—	—
1936	Private Enterprise ...	244	—	117	86	41	—	—	—
	Corporation ...	95	27	40	14	14	—	—	—
1937	Private Enterprise ...	194	—	121	51	22	—	—	—
	Corporation ...	331	77	152	72	30	—	—	—
	Total ...	3688	168	1443	1533	537	3	1	3

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

The following is a summary of the Milk and Dairies Register :

Number of persons registered as Cowkeepers ...	...	11
Number of premises registered as Cowsheds ...	...	11
Number of cows on registered premises (approx.) ...		154
Number of cowkeepers who are also retailers of milk ...		11
Number of dairies registered belonging to Cowkeepers .		11
Number of persons registered as Dairymen ...	...	15
Number of persons registered as retail purveyors of milk residing in the area ...	...	92
Number of persons registered as retail purveyors of milk who reside outside the area ...	...	17

1.—CLEAN MILK PRODUCTION.

Samples of milk taken in the Borough are forwarded to the County Laboratory, Newburn for examination.

The results obtained are set out later in the report.

2.—THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

The following licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 :-

- 1 licence issued to bottle Tuberculin Tested Milk.
- 1 licence issued to bottle "Accredited" Milk.
- 3 licences issued to retail Tuberculin Tested Milk.
- 2 supplementary licences issued to retail Tuberculin Tested Milk.
- 7 licences issued to retail "Pasteurised" Milk.
- 1 supplementary licence issued to retail "Accredited" Milk.

Two of our largest milk producers are licensed by the North-umberland County Council to produce "Accredited" Milk.

3.—SANITARY CONDITION OF COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

The cowsheds and dairies in the Borough are periodically inspected. 24 notices served to limewash and disinfect cowsheds received attention.

A cowshed situated at the White Cottage Farm has been demolished.

Plans have been approved for a model cowshed and dairy for a local farmer, to replace the existing cowbyre and dairy which falls far short of modern requirements.

A new model dairy has been licensed for the bottling of "Accredited" Milk.

4.—APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION AS RETAIL PURVEYORS OF MILK.

10 applications received for permission to carry on the trade of a retail purveyor of milk were granted for the sale of bottled milk only from shop premises.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK CHURNS.

521 empty milk churns were examined at the local railway stations, and 6 were found to be in a dirty condition. Notice was forwarded to the owners warning them against infringing the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Orders.

In addition, two churns were condemned as being unfit for the transport of milk, and were withdrawn from circulation after notice being served on the owners.

Three milk churns containing "Accredited" Milk were found to be unsealed during transit. Notice was served on the owner warning him against infringing the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

BACTERIAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

(a) *Tubercle Bacilli.*

Two bulk samples of milk were taken during the year for examination as to the presence of tubercle bacilli and a negative result was obtained in each instance.

In addition, twenty samples of milk were taken from cows that had re-acted to the double intradermal tuberculin test and one of the samples was returned positive.

The affected animal was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

(b) *Methylene Blue and Coliform Tests.*

The following table shows the results of examination of milk samples.

	METHYLENE BLUE TEST	COLIFORM TEST	
	REDUCTION TIME IN HOURS "S" = SATISFIED THE TEST	NO. OF TUBES OF 0.01 ML. SHOWING PRESENCE OF COLIFORM BACILLI	"S" = SATISFIED THE TEST
1	3½	Nil.	"S"
2	4½	Nil.	"S"
3	2	Three	
4	½	Three	
5	½	Three	
6	4½	Three	
7	½	Three	
8	1½	Three	
9	½	Three	
10	4½	Nil.	"S"
11	3½	Three	
12	3½	Nil.	"S"
13	4½	Three	
14	1½	Three	
15	4½	Two	
16	1½	Three	
17	2	Three	
18	"S"	Nil.	"S"
19	"S"	Two	
20	3½	Three	
21	"S"	Nil.	"S"
22	4½	One	"S"
23	3½	Three	
24	"S"	One	"S"
25	"S"	One	"S"
26	5½	Three	
27	"S"	Nil.	"S"

Six samples satisfied the Methylene Blue Test and ten satisfied the Coliform Test. Copies of the unsatisfactory reports are forwarded to the local retailers and also the Health Officials of the area where the milk is produced.

THE MILK SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS ORDER, 1936.

One sample of Tuberculin Tested Milk was taken and satisfied the Methylene Blue Test but not the Coliform Test.

Four samples of Pasteurised milk were examined and one was found not to comply with the prescribed test.

(c) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.
SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are 11 licensed slaughterhouses and one registered slaughterhouse in the Borough.

Slaughterhouses are inspected during slaughtering and the following table shews the number of carcasses inspected and condemned during the year.

	Cattle excl'g. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed (if known)	817	—	—	3531	1187
Number Inspected	743	—	—	3177	1058
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	14
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	16	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ... ..	.21	—	—	—	1.32
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	—	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	—	—	—	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	.16	—	—	—	.09

Diseased carcasses are destroyed at the premises of an Artificial Manure Manufacturer, Newcastle.

The following unwholesome foodstuffs were condemned and destroyed during the year.

	Cwt.	St.
Fish	2	2
Fruit	2	3
Provisions (bacon, tinned meat, etc.) ...	1	3

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

The provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, have been generally observed. Arrangements are made with slaughterers to arrange regular slaughtering hours to enable adequate inspection of carcasses and internal organs.

In cases of emergency slaughter on farms, etc., immediate notification is required to enable proper inspection to be carried out.

SHOPS AND STORES.

Shops and stores where meat is exposed for sale or prepared for sale, are inspected, and any infringement for limewashing and general cleanliness of the premises and articles used therein are brought to the notices of the occupiers.

Three notices served on occupiers of shops to limewash and cleanse the premises were complied with.

TRANSPORT AND HANDLING OF MEAT.

Two warning notices served regarding insufficient covering of meat during transit received attention.

THE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

This Act which came into operation on 1st January, 1934, requires that animals in slaughterhouses and knackers' yards are

to be stunned before slaughter by a mechanically operated instrument, which includes an electrical instrument.

A resolution was passed by the Town Council on the 5th December, 1933, applying the provisions of Section 1 of the Act to sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs.

Licences were granted to 38 slaughtermen during the year.

(c) ADULTERATION, ETC.

Action taken under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927, the Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927, the Artificial Cream Act, 1929, and the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations.

The above are administered by the Weights and Measures Department of the Northumberland County Council, and I am indebted to the Chief Inspector of that Department for the following statement showing the number, nature of samples, and action taken during the year :-

ARTICLE.	No. OF SAMPLES	GENUINE	NOT GENUINE.	REMARKS.
Ale	6	6		
Beef Sausage	2	2		
Boiled Ham	1	1		
Blackcurrant Jam	1	1		
Butter	1	1		
Condensed Milk	2	2		
Chicory and Coffee	1	1		
Cocoa	1	1		
Cream	1	1		
Cheshire Cheese	1	1		
Cambridge Sausage	1	1		
Corn Flour	1	1		
Camphorated Oil	1	1		
Demerara Sugar... ..	2	2		
Dried Milk	1	1		
Dried Apricots	1	1		
Dripping	1	1		
Granulated Sugar	1	1		
Honey	1	1		
Ice Cream	1	1		
Lard	1	1		
Lemon Jelly	1	1		
Margarine	1	1		
Mint Cubes	1	1		
Mince	2	2		
Milk	33	33		
Rice	1	1		
Sultanas	1	1		
Turkey and Tongue Galatine	1	1		
Vinegar	10	10		
White Bread	1	1		
White Pepper	1	1		
Yeast	1	1		
Totals	83	83	—	

One sample of dried milk was taken and found to be genuine. Two samples of condensed milk were genuine and the labels satisfied the labelling requirements.

All samples likely to contain preservative were examined in this respect and found to be satisfactory.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.

All the dairy cows in the Borough are subject to a quarterly clinical examination by the Corporation Veterinary Surgeon, Mr. N. Irvin, M.R.C.V.S.

The following table shews action taken under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, during the year :—

MONTH	DESCRIPTION OF ANIMAL	DISEASE	RESULT OF POST MORTEM	MARKET VALUE	COMP'N. PAID.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
May	... Milch Cow...	Cow giving T.B. milk ...	Advanced Tuberculosis	10 0 0	2 10 0
June	... Milch Cow...	Chronic Cough, etc.	Advanced Tuberculosis	6 0 0	1 10 0
		TOTAL	... ..	£16 0 0	£4 0 0

TUBERCULIN TESTING OF DAIRY HERD.

A report having been received from the Northumberland County Council Laboratory, Newburn, that tubercle bacilli had been found in a sample of milk from a local farm, the cows in the herd were subjected to the double intradermal tuberculin test by the Corporation Veterinary Surgeon, Mr. N. Irvin, M.R.C.V.S., commencing on the 6th April, 1937.

Total number of cows tested ... 27

12 or 44.4% of the total were re-actors.

8 or 29.6% of the total were doubtful re-actors.

7 or 25.9% of the total shewed no re-action.

A separate sample of milk was taken from each cow that re-acted to the test and group samples from the doubtful re-actors.

A "positive" result was obtained in one instance, and the animal was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, and on post mortem found to be suffering from advanced tuberculosis.

A further test was carried out on November 9th, 1937, which resulted as follows :-

Total number of cows tested ... 12.

5 or 41.6% of the total were re-actors.

1 or 8.3% of the total were doubtful re-actors.

6 or 50.0% of the total shewed no re-action.

A separate sample of milk was taken from each cow that re-acted to the test and group samples from the doubtful re-actors.

All the samples were returned "negative."

SWINE FEVER.

Two cases of Swine Fever occurred during the year, and the usual restrictions were imposed on the infected premises.

Two suspected cases were also reported, but on investigation by the Ministry of Agriculture's Veterinary Inspector were not confirmed.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Owing to an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease at Morpeth, in December, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries made an Order restricting the movement of animals in the Borough unless by licence.

The restrictions were subsequently withdrawn.

FOREIGN ANIMALS ORDER OF 1910.

No action was taken under the Foreign Animals Order of 1910.

THE AGRICULTURE ACT, 1937.

Part IV of the above Act will come into operation on the 1st April, 1938. A centralised veterinary service has been established and the following veterinary duties have been transferred from local authorities to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(i) Diagnostic enquiries into any of the diseases of animals (including tuberculosis) scheduled under the Diseases of Animals Acts. The administration of the whole of the Tuberculosis Order has also been transferred to the Ministry.

(ii) The veterinary inspection of markets when and where required.

(iii) Routine veterinary inspection of dairy herds.

(iv) Examination of cattle by a veterinary inspector on receipt of a notification from a Medical Officer of Health that tuberculosis is caused or likely to be caused by the consumption of milk from the herd.

(v) Tuberculin testing and inspection of cattle for the purpose of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders.

Local Authorities, however, retain important powers and duties under the Diseases of Animals Acts and the promulgation of the Ministry's Orders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, ETC.

In accordance with instructions of the Ministry of Health, contained in Circular 120, dated August 25th, 1920, relating to the sanitary condition of theatres, music halls, etc., periodic inspections were made and certificates issued regarding sanitary accommodation, proper ventilation and cleanliness.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

During the year, active measures were taken in connection with rat infested houses, workshops, factories, farmsteads, land and piggeries in the Borough.

A rat catcher has been employed by the Town Council to clean rat-infested premises.

In connection with National Rat Week, a special effort was again organised with the assistance of owners of factories, farms, etc., and circular letters were issued regarding the destruction of rats.

2,159 poisonous baits were laid, and traps were also used in rat infested premises. Structural improvements were also carried out to rat infested premises with a view to making them rat proof. Poisonous baits were also laid in the sewers.

84 rat infested premises were cleared during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. SECTION 62.

No action was taken under the above Section during the year.

SHOPS ACTS 1912 TO 1934.

The following Regulations are in force in the Borough relating to the Shops Act :—

The Wallsend Barbers Closing Order, 1906.

The Wallsend (General) Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1912.

The Wallsend Ironmongers and Hardwaremen Closing Order, 1912.

The Fish and Poultry Dealers Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1912.

The Wallsend Butchers Shops Closing and Weekly Half Holiday (Extension) Order, 1920.

The Wallsend Tobacconists (Hours of Closing) Order, 1928.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

The above Act contains important provisions regulating the employment of young persons under the age of 18 years, and also deals with the provision of adequate sanitary conveniences ; suitable and sufficient lighting and ventilation of shops ; and suitable and sufficient washing facilities.

323 inspections have been made and notices served where necessary.

SHOPS (SUNDAY TRADING RESTRICTION) ACT, 1936.

The above Act, which came into operation on May 1st, 1937, restricts the sale of certain articles on Sundays.

Copies of the Act have been forwarded to all local shopkeepers.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

THE PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATED) REGULATIONS, 1928.

The following stores are licensed under the Petroleum Acts :—

Petrol Stores	...	...	...	37
Carbide of Calcium Stores	...			11
				—
				48
				==

The premises are periodically inspected, and any infringement of the Petroleum Acts is brought to the notice of the occupiers.

Licences are renewed each year by the Local Authority.

In no instance was it found necessary to take legal proceedings.

NEW DRAINS.

19,266 feet of new drains have been examined and approved during the year.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

No. of Bakehouses ... 16

No. of Workshops ... 57

Bakehouses and workshops were inspected during the year and notices served on the occupiers against any infringement of the Act.

OUTWORKERS.

Notice was received from the Newcastle Authority regarding an outworker employed in the Borough.

The premises were inspected and found to be kept in a cleanly condition.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

Posters supplied by the Central Council for Health Education are displayed each month on the poster frames previously used by the Empire Marketing Board.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors
of Nuisances.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prose- cutions. (4)
Factories ... (Including Factory Laundries)	23	...	...
Workshops ... (Including Workshop Laundries)	139	3	...
Workplaces ... (Other than Outworkers' premises)	31	1	...
Total ...	193	4	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prose- cutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H M. Inspector (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Act :— *				
Want of cleanliness ...	3	3	...	...
Want of ventilation ...	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ...	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances ...	...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation—			...	...
Insufficient ...	...	...	...	...
Unsuitable or defective ...	...	...	...	...
Not separate for sexes ...	...	...	...	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouse (s. 101) ...	...	...	...	...
Other offences... (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections men- tioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Fac- tories & Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	3	...	...

*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and
Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following is a list of the infectious diseases compulsorily notifiable in the Borough :—

Small-pox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, acute poliomyelitis, cerebro spinal meningitis, ophthalmia neonatorum, puerperal pyrexia, disease known as scarlatina, or scarlet fever, acute polio-encephalitis, encaphalitis lethargica, tuberculosis, (all forms), acute primary pneumonia, acute influenzal pneumonia, and (Malaria, dysentery), and the fevers known by any of the following names :—typhus, typhoid, enteric, relapsing, continued or puerperal.

Prevalence.—During the year 1937, there were 548 cases of infectious disease notified as compared with 441 in 1936.

For the table of infectious diseases notified, age and distribution, see Table II of Appendix.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	214	210	—
Diphtheria	78	78	2
Typhoid and Para Typhoid Fever	5	5	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Erysipelas	31	3	—
Pneumonia	129	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	2	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	1	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis (or suspected)	4	4	4
Respiratory Tuberculosis	55	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	20	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	1	—

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

CAUSES.	Age Periods.								Total.
	Under 1 yr.	1-2	2-5	5- 15	15- 25	25- 45	45- 65	65 and over	
Scarlet Fever	—
Diphtheria	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	2	...	4
Pneumonia'	11	5	2	1	1	6	10	2	38
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	2

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1937.

Age-Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under 1 year ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
1 to 5 years ...	1	1	2	2	...	...	3	...
5 to 10 „ ...	...	2	5	1	2	2	1	...
10 to 15 „ ...	3	1	1	1	...	2	...	2
15 to 20 „ ...	3	4	3	1	3	1	3	2
20 to 25 „ ...	7	5	...	...	5	5	...	1
25 to 35 „ ...	12	7	...	1	7	2	...	2
35 to 45 „ ...	3	3	...	...	2	...	...	2
45 to 55 „ ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
55 to 65 „ ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
65 and upwards ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Totals ...	30	25	12	8	22	12	8	9

All the deaths from tuberculosis had previously been notified with the exception of two which were notified after death, also three deaths from tuberculosis occurred outside of, but belonging to the Borough, which had not been notified.

	Respiratory Tuberculosis.					Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis.				
	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
No. of Cases Notified .	98	83	51	66	55	33	35	32	27	20
Attack Rate per 1,000 Population ...	2.23	1.9	1.16	1.51	1.25	.75	.8	.73	.62	.45
No. of Deaths ...	55	37	42	44	34	9	16	12	15	17
Death Rate per 1,000 Population ...	1.25	.84	.95	1.00	0.77	.2	.3	.27	.34	0.38

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—55 new cases were notified during the year, as compared with 66 in the preceding year, whilst there were 34 deaths.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—20 new cases were notified, as compared with 27 in 1936. 17 deaths occurred from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, as compared with 15 in the previous year.

Sanatorium Treatment.—During the year 41 cases received sanatorium treatment, whilst 26 other cases were admitted to the Preston Hospital, North Shields.

Family History.—In 13.3 per cent. of the cases notified there was a definite family history of tuberculosis.

Overcrowding.—14·6 per cent. of the cases notified were living under conditions of overcrowding, viz., more than two persons per room (all rooms included).

Sleeping Accommodation.—18·6 per cent. of the cases notified were not sleeping alone, having to sleep with one or more other persons.

Housing.—22·6 per cent. of the cases notified were members of families living in not more than three rooms (all rooms included), also 8·0 per cent. of the families affected were living with one or more other families in the same house.

Statement of particulars appearing in the Register of Notification of cases of tuberculosis for the year 1937:—

	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary. Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
(1) Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the commencement of the year	129	115	244	50	40	90	334
(2) Number of cases notified under the Regulations of 1930 for the first time during the year	30	26	56	13	6	19	75
(3) Number of cases removed from the Register during the year	49	38	87	16	13	29	116
(4) Number of cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year ...	110	103	213	47	33	80	293

SCARLET FEVER.

	1933.	1934.	1935	1936.	1937.
No. of cases notified	466	392	226	168	214
Attack-rate per 1,000 population	10·6	8·9	5·1	3·84	4·89
No. of Deaths	2	2	0	0	0
Death-rate per 1,000 population	·04	·045	0	0	0
Case-mortality rate (per cent.)...	0·4	0·51	0	0	0

DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.

	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
No. of Cases Notified	11	34	85	53	78
Attack Rate per 1,000 population	·25	·77	1·9	1·21	1·77
No. of Deaths	0	8	2	2	2
Death Rate per 1,000 population	0	·18	·04	·04	·04
Case Mortality (per cent.)	0	23·5	2·3	3·5	2·5

ENTERIC FEVER.

	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
No. of Cases Notified	1	10	6	5
Attack Rate per 1,000 population	...	·02	·2	·13	·11
No. of Deaths	1
Death Rate per 1000 population	·02

ERYSIPELAS.

	1933	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
No. of Cases Notified .	31	40	28	18	31
Attack Rate per 1,000 population	0·7	0·9	·06	0·41	0·7
No. of Deaths ...	1	1	...	1	...
Death Rate per 1 000 population	·02	·02	...	·02	...
Case Mortality (per cent.) ...	3·2	3·2	...	5·5	...

Ward Distribution.—Carville, 5 ; Northumberland, 3 ; Buddle, 9 ; Wallsend, 2 ; Holy Cross, 4 ; Willington, 5 ; Willington Quay, 1 ; Howdon, 2.

SMALL-POX.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Cases Notified
Attack Rate per 1,000 population
No. of Deaths

Primary vaccinations by Public Vaccinator 1923-1937 :-

	No. of Births.	No. of Vaccinations.	Percentage of Vaccinations to Births.
1923 ...	1,211	701	57·9
1924 ...	1,089	672	61·7
1925 ...	1,068	659	61·7
1926 ...	1,029	759	73·7
1927 ...	945	642	67·9
1928 ...	951	566	59·5
1929 ...	900	472	52·4
1930 ...	882	314	35·6
1931 ...	885	514	58·07
1932 ...	759	464	61·0
1933 ...	717	309	43·09
1934 ...	768	339	44·2
1935 ...	711	253	35·3
1936 ...	711	341	47·6
1937 ..	726	324	44·6

During 1937, 59 primary vaccinations were carried out by private medical practioners.

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Cases Notified	5	5	...	...	4
No. of Deaths	2	3	1	...	2

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Cases Notified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
No. of Deaths	4	2	1	1	4

DYSENTERY.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Cases Notified	4	5	1	2
No. of Deaths

MALARIA.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Cases Notified	1*	1*	...	...	...
No. of Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...

* Contracted abroad.

PNEUMONIA.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Cases Notified	137	142	108	94	129
Attack Rate per 1,000 population	3·11	3·25	2·4	2·15	2·7
No. of Deaths	32	40	26	34	38
Death Rate per 1,000 population	0·72	0·9	0·5	0·78	0·86
Case Mortality (per cent.)	23·3	28·1	24·4	36·1	29·4

Of the 129 cases of pneumonia notified 4 were of influenzal pneumonia.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

The following table shows the deaths and death rates from whooping cough during the last five years :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Deaths	1	3	4	4	2
Death Rate per 1,000 population	0·02	0·06	0·09	0·09	0·04

EPIDEMIC DIARRHŒA.

3 deaths occurred from Epidemic Diarrhœa during the year, as compared with 3 in 1936.

The following table shows the number of deaths with corresponding death rates per 1,000 population for the last five years :-

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Deaths (under 2 years) ...	6	9	1	3	3
Death Rate per 1,000 population	0·13	0·20	0·02	0·07	0·06

MEASLES.

The following table shows the deaths and death rates from measles during the last five years :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Deaths ...	1	8	2	3	1
Death Rate per 1,000 population	0·02	0·18	0·04	0·07	0·02

INFLUENZA.

The following table shows the deaths and death rates during the last five years :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Deaths ...	16	6	6	3	17
Death Rate per 1,000 population	0·36	0·13	0·13	0·07	0·38

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

DISEASES	NO. OF CASES NOTIFIED	NO. OF CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL	DEATHS
Scarlet Fever ...	214	210	—
Diphtheria ...	78	78	2
Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever .	5	5	1
Erysipelas ...	31	3	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis (or suspected) ...	4	4	4
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	1	1	—
Dysentery ...	2	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	5	1	—
TOTALS ...	340	304	7

210 of the 214 notified cases of Scarlet Fever were admitted to the Isolation Hospital and all made a good recovery.

All the 78 cases of Diphtheria notified were admitted. Two were not diphtheritic, one being a case of Lymphadenoma. Two acute cases of Laryngeal Diphtheria were immediately tracheotomied on admission and one made a good recovery, but the other died within two hours of admission, whilst also one other case died from Diphtheria affecting the heart.

Four cases were admitted suspected of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, only one being a true case which died within two days of admission whilst two of the cases were suffering from Tubercular Meningitis from which disease they died, as also did the remaining case, a child of nine weeks old, who died of Congenital Hydrocephalus and Marasmus.

Of the five Typhoid cases admitted to Hospital, four were cases of Paratyphoid Fever and all made a good recovery, whilst the remaining case admitted moribund in the last stage of Typhoid Fever succumbed within two days.

LABORATORY WORK.

During the year the examination of all bacteriological specimens was undertaken by the Northumberland County Council.

The annexed table shows the nature and number of specimens submitted during the year, together with the results of bacteriological examination.

Disease Suspected.	Medical Practitioner.		Infectious Diseases Hospital.		County Tuberculosis Officer.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	
Diphtheria ...	36	140	..	3	...	...	36	143	179
Enteric Fever ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	23	96	...	...	22	100	45	196	241
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Other ...	7	25	...	...	...	...	7	25	32
Totals ...	67	263	...	3	22	100	89	366	455

APPENDIX TABLES,
I. to VIII.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1937
and Previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Net Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Net.						Under 1 year.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Non-Residents registered in the District. Of	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Net Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1913	43,700	1287	1297	29.7	571	13.1	5	93	154	119.5	659	15.1
1914	44,570	1396	1403	31.4	530	11.8	3	96	184	131.1	623	13.9
1915	45,700	1297	1305	28.6	640	14.0	5	105	168	128.7	740	16.2
1916	42,706	1287	1297	27.9	528	12.3	11	112	127	97.9	629	14.7
1917	43,358	1207	1207	24.9	619	14.2	—	63	151	125.1	682	15.7
1918	43,593	1314	1314	26.9	761	17.4	22	112	149	113.3	851	19.5
1919	43,689	1227	1227	26.9	618	14.1	19	123	164	133.6	722	16.5
1920	45,430	1457	1457	31.8	543	11.9	11	111	163	111.9	643	14.1
1921	43,880	1347	1393	31.7	529	12.5	4	95	154	110.5	620	14.1
1922	44,070	1101	1156	26.2	463	10.5	8	89	107	92.6	544	12.3
1923	45,030	1115	1211	26.8	423	9.3	7	94	96	79.2	510	11.3
1924	45,480	1030	1089	23.9	455	10.0	5	119	100	91.8	569	12.5
1925	45,620	1007	1068	23.4	482	10.5	5	148	116	108.6	625	13.7
1926	45,080	1008	1029	22.8	391	8.6	4	141	65	63.1	528	11.7
1927	45,730	933	945	20.6	478	10.4	9	140	81	85.7	609	13.2
1928	44,440	928	951	21.4	398	8.9	5	157	79	83.07	550	12.4
1929	44,800	894	900	20.09	432	9.6	9	176	85	94.4	599	13.4
1930	44,800	886	882	19.68	347	7.7	8	152	64	72.5	491	10.9
1931	44,870	933	885	19.71	458	10.2	7	139	76	85.9	590	13.1
1932	44,340	832	759	17.0	375	8.5	10	125	61	80.3	500	11.3
1933	43,950	815	717	16.3	364	8.3	6	147	56	78.1	511	11.6
1934	43,660	868	768	17.5	354	8.1	12	146	60	78.1	514	11.7
1935	43,660	899	711	16.2	338	7.5	9	172	48	66.1	510	11.6
1936	43,640	925	711	16.29	357	8.1	5	157	56	78.7	514	11.7
1937	43,850	994	726	16.5	375	8.5	8	167	53	71.6	542	12.3

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1937.

DISEASE.	Number of Cases Notified.											Total Cases Notified in Each Ward.								Total Cases Removed to Hospital		
	At All Ages.	At Ages—Years.										North- berland.	Wallsend.	Carville.	Buddle.	Holy Cross	Hadrian.	Willington	Willington Quay.		Howdon.	
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45											45 to 65	65 and over.
Small-Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	214	1	4	10	17	78	56	15	14	5	3	1	—	95	24	15	25	7	9	—	210	
Diphtheria...	78	1	2	5	6	29	12	11	5	5	4	—	—	30	13	8	4	3	2	—	78	
Enteric Fever ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas ...	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	18	—	9	4	—	5	1	2	—	3	
Pneumonia ...	129	22	11	5	6	15	6	6	17	—	12	18	7	24	15	10	31	16	2	—	—	
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	4	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Respiratory Tuberculosis	55	2	1	1	—	2	4	7	31	—	6	—	1	12	9	2	6	2	5	—	—	
Other Tuberculous Diseases	20	1	1	1	—	7	2	4	1	—	—	2	—	5	—	2	3	2	1	—	—	
Totals ...	548	33	19	23	24	29	132	82	44	77	30	42	13	180	66	39	75	35	21	308		

TABLE

Causes of, and Ages at,

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of " Residents "								
	whether occurring in or beyond the District.								
	All Ages	Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards
Typhoid & Paratyphoid fevers	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Measles	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	17	1	—	—	—	1	2	7	6
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis of Resp. System	34	1	—	—	3	11	17	2	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	17	1	—	2	1	7	5	—	1
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease	69	—	—	—	—	1	4	36	28
Diabetes	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	14
Heart Disease	106	2	—	1	2	3	10	24	64
Aneurysm	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Circulatory Diseases	31	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	25
Bronchitis	27	2	1	1	—	—	—	4	19
Pneumonia (all forms)	38	11	5	2	1	1	6	10	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	9	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	3
Peptic Ulcer	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 yrs.)	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis	7	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other Digestive Diseases	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	3
Puerperal Sepsis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility, Prem. Birth, Malformations, etc.	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senility	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Suicide	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other Violence	21	1	1	—	4	—	4	7	4
Other Defined Diseases	41	1	1	1	1	2	5	15	15
Causes Ill-Defined or Unknown	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	542	53	11	11	16	31	61	153	206

III.

Death during the Year 1937.

Deaths at all ages of " Residents " belonging to the Wards,
whether occurring in or beyond the District.

Northum- berland	Wallsend	Carville	Buddle	Holy Cross	Hadrian	Will'gton	Will'gton Quay	Howdor.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
3	5	3	2	—	3	—	—	1
—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
2	4	2	8	3	3	5	6	1
—	2	4	4	1	3	1	2	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
6	11	8	14	12	5	5	7	1
1	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
—	3	3	3	3	2	8	3	1
9	15	15	23	12	7	13	8	4
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	4	2	7	—	5	6	5	—
3	3	1	4	1	4	2	6	3
—	3	5	8	6	3	6	5	1
—	1	—	1	1	1	2	2	1
—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
1	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
—	—	1	3	3	1	—	2	1
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	2	6	3	3	4	4	1
2	1	1	6	1	3	2	1	1
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3	4	2	7	3	1	1
2	3	3	8	6	5	6	7	1
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
34	63	60	112	59	62	68	63	19

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Deaths of Residents Registered Beyond the District.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	Northumberland.	Wallsend.	Carville.	Buddle.	Holy Cross.	Hadrian.	Willington	Willington Quay.	Howdon.
*Typhoid & Para-Typhoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Respiratory Tuberculosis	14	...	...	...	1	6	7	...	...	2	2	...	2	1	2	3	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	8	...	...	1	1	4	2	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	1	1	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	22	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	9	1	3	1	4	3	2	2	2	...
Diabetes	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Disease	26	...	...	1	1	1	5	4	14	1	2	3	5	3	3	2	5	2
Aneurysm	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Circulatory Diseases	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	8	...	...	1	3	...	4	1	2	...
Bronchitis	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peptic Ulcer...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2)	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Appendicitis...	7	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Digestive Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Acute & Chronic Nephritis	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	2	...	3	...	...	1	1	...
Senility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Deaths from Violence	15	...	...	...	2	4	...	5	4	...	...	2	3	2	6	1	1	...
Other Defined Diseases	17	...	...	1	1	2	2	3	8	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	1
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	167	9	1	5	9	16	27	43	57	9	16	22	32	18	28	15	20	7

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1937.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1 to 2 weeks.	2 to 3 weeks.	3 to 4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1 to 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 9 months.	9 to 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.	Northumb-berland.	Wallsend.	Carville.	Buddle.	Holy Cross	Hadrian.	Willing-ton.	Willing-ton Quay.	Howdon.
Small-pox
Chicken-pox
Measles
Scarlet Fever
Whooping Cough
Diphtheria and Croup
Erysipelas	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Meningitis (not tuberculous)	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever
Convulsions ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis
Bronchitis	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	...	...	1	2	4	3	1	11	1	1	3	...	3	...	2	1	...
Diarrhoea	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Gastritis
Syphilis
Nephritis
Rickets
Suffocation Overlying	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis
Congenital Malformations ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Premature Birth ...	9	...	2	1	12	1	...	...	...	13	...	3	1	3	...	2	1	4	...
Atrophy, Debility, & Marasmus ...	2	1	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	1
Violent Deaths
Other Causes ...	5	1	...	...	6	2	2	...	1	11	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...
Ill-defined Diseases
TOTALS ...	19	3	2	2	26	11	8	6	2	53	3	10	6	6	7	4	9	7	1

TABLE VI.

Particulars of Work carried out under the Notification of Births Act, 1907.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Number of Births Notified ...	61	75	83	102	85	83	90	71	107	83	69	85	994
No. Notified by Doctors, etc. ...	14	22	16	21	20	19	23	19	21	23	15	16	229
„ „ Midwives ...	47	53	67	81	65	64	67	52	86	60	54	69	765
„ „ of Still Born ...	3	3	1	3	8	4	1	4	5	2	2	3	39
„ „ of First Visits to Infants...	52	40	59	45	83	52	88	69	65	67	52	73	745
„ „ of Re-Visits to Infants ...	181	145	213	79	181	108	191	134	95	145	140	154	1766
„ „ to Children 1-5 yrs.	429	348	411	172	323	261	461	286	222	324	280	438	3955
„ „ of First Visits to Expectant Mothers ...	12	18	19	12	15	11	26	14	11	16	27	18	199
„ „ of Re-Visits to Expectant Mothers ...	13	4	5	5	8	9	20	12	8	31	14	14	143
„ „ of Breast Fed Infants ...	46	36	52	47	73	47	80	61	60	59	45	58	658
„ „ of PartiallyBreast Fed Infants.	2	...	1	1	2	2	2	...	2	2	2	6	22
„ „ of Artificially Fed Infants	4	4	6	3	8	3	6	8	3	6	5	9	65

TABLE VII.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1937.

England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	ENGLAND AND WALES.	125 COUNTY BOROUGHS AND GREAT TOWNS INCLUDING LONDON.	148 SMALLER TOWNS (RESIDENT POPULATIONS 25,000 TO 50,000 AT 1931 CENSUS).	LONDON ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.	Wallsend
	Rates per 1,000 Population.				
Births :					
Live	14.9	14.9	15.3	13.3	16.5
Still	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.82
Deaths :					
All Causes	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.3	12.3
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Whooping Cough	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.04
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04
Influenza	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.38
Violence	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51	0.48
Notifications :					
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09	4.88
Diphtheria	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93	1.77
Enteric Fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.11
Erysipelas	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44	0.70
Pneumonia	1.36	1.58	1.20	1.18	2.71
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age	58	62	55	60	71.6
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	5.8	7.9	3.2	12.0	4.1
Maternal Mortality :					
Puerperal Sepsis ...	0.97	} Not available.			1.38
Others	2.26				—
Total	3.23				1.38
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still).				
Maternal Mortality :					
Puerperal Sepsis ...	0.94	} Not available.			1.31
Others	2.17				—
Total	3.11				1.31
Notifications :					
Puerperal Fever } Puerperal Pyrexia }	13.93	17.59	11.52	4.15 14.34	— 5.23

TABLE VIII.
SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL INSPECTIONS, ETC.

	Number of Inspections during year.	Number of Defects or Contraventions of Bye-laws.	Number outstanding from previous year.	TOTAL.	Number remedied after letter or interview.	Number of INFORMAL Notices served.	Defects remedied thereafter.	Number of STATUTORY Notices served.	Defects remedied thereafter.	In progress or being dealt with.	Legal Proceedings.
HOUSING.	Structural Defects	7432	2293	2583	139	382	1941	146	503	143	—
	Defective Food-store	10	4	6	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
	Dampness	112	35	38	—	31	31	—	—	—	—
	Overcrowding	29	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nuisances	2649	956	999	21	923	931	25	19	6	—
WATER SUPPLY.	Insufficient	31	31	31	—	31	30	—	—	1	—
	Unsatisfactory										
DRAINAGE.	Insufficient	32	7	7	—	7	5	—	—	2	—
	Defective										
SANITARY CONVENIENCES.	Insufficient	125	117	117	—	117	115	25	19	6	—
	Defective										
Shops, Food-stores, &c. Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops... Slaughter Houses Tents, Vans, etc. Offensive Trades Workshops and Workplaces Keeping of Animals Offensive accumulations Smoke Nuisances Petrol Stores		731	6	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
		345	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
		982	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
		14	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
		59	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
		193	7	7	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
		16	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
		14	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
		36	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
		109	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		12919	3498	3836	160	1527	3089	196	541	158	—

